Claims to be Printed in re-issue.

In re application of Salahuddin et al.

Application No.: 10/087,882

Filed: March 1, 2002

For: ANTIBODIES AGAINST HUMAN HERPES VIRUS-6(HHV-6) AND METHOD OF

USE

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Amended three times) An isolated antibody which specifically binds to an antigenic molecule from an isolated human herpes virus [having]

wherein said isolated human herpes virus has the morphology of a human herpes virus and a double-stranded DNA genome of about 170 Kb,

wherein genomic DNA from said isolated human herpes virus comprises a [hybridizes under stringent conditions with] nucleic acid sequence of molecular clone ZVH14 (ATCC Accession No. 40,247); and

further wherein said [first nucleic acid] <u>antibody</u> does not [hybridize under said stringent conditions with the nucleic acid of] <u>specifically bind to an antigenic molecule from</u>

- (a) Epstein-Barr virus;
- (b) human cytomegalovirus (CMV);
- (c) Herpes Simplex virus (HSV);
- (d) Varicella-Zoster virus (VZV); or
- (e) Herpes virus saimiri.
- 2. (Once amended) A method of detecting [HHV-6] <u>human herpesvirus-6 (HHV-6)</u> in a biological sample comprising the steps of:
- (a) contacting the biological sample with the antibody of claim 1, under conditions such that the antibody will specifically bind to a human herpes virus antigenic molecule present in said biological sample whereby a complex is formed of antibody and antigenic molecule; and
 - (b) detecting for the presence or absence of the complex.
- Canceled.

- 4. (Twice amended) A method of detecting in a biological sample an antibody that specifically binds an antigen from an isolated human herpes virus, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) contacting the biological sample with said human herpes virus antigen, under conditions such that the antibody will specifically bind to the human herpes virus antigen; whereby a complex is formed of antibody and human herpes virus antigen; and
 - (b) detecting the presence or the absence of the complex,

wherein said isolated human herpes virus has the morphology of a human herpes virus and a double-stranded DNA genome of about 170 Kb.

wherein genomic DNA from said isolated human herpes virus comprises a nucleic acid sequence of molecular clone ZVH14 (ATCC Accession No. 40,247); and

further wherein said antibody does not specifically bind to an antigenic molecule from

(i) Epstein-Barr virus;

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- (ii) human cytomegalovirus (CMV);
- (iii) Herpes Simplex virus (HSV);
- (iv) Varicella-Zoster virus (VZV); or
- (v) Herpes virus saimiri.
- 5. (As filed) The method of claim 4, wherein the biological sample is serum.
- 6. (As filed) The method of claim 4, wherein the biological sample is from a patient.
- 7. (As filed) The method of claim 4, wherein said method comprises an immunofluorescence assay.
- 8. (As filed) The method of claim 4, wherein said method comprises an ELISA.
- 9. (As filed) The method of claim 4, wherein the antigen is immobilized on a solid surface before the step of contacting.
- 10. (As filed) The method of claim 9, wherein the antigen is immobilized onto nitrocellulose.
- 11. (As filed) The method of claim 10, wherein said method comprises a Western blot.
- 12. (Once amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the human herpes virus antigen is present on an intact herpes virion.